

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.3920, -31.9040,
-38.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.3920, -31.9040,
-38.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005818
RGB	0, 88, 24
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6548, 0.9060
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.65
HSL	136°, 100%, 17%
HSV	136°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	3.6574, 7.0514, 2.0314
YIQ	54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

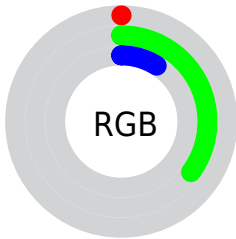
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 88
Decimal	22552
CIELab	31.92, -37.76, 29.58
CIELCh	32, 47.971, 141.926
Yxy	7.0514, 0.2871, 0.5535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212632 (0xFF005818)
YUV	54.3920, -14.9833, -47.7018
Hunter-Lab	26.5544, -21.8849, 14.0525

Details

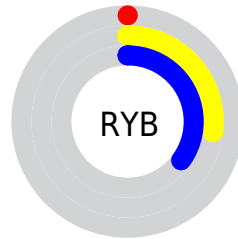
The YIQ color **54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4210, -21.6800, -36.6240**, and **24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860**.

Distribution



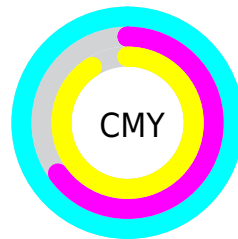
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3920, -31.9040,
-38.5600

■ 54.3920, -31.9040,
-38.5600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 109.4210,
-21.6800, -36.6240

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 136.0790,
-20.7170, -37.5570

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 162.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 190.4380,
-20.3500, -38.7020


■ 218.7970,
-19.9830, -39.8470


■ 233.2960,


-13.6580, -27.8180


 245.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620


 54.3920, -31.9040,
-38.5600

 57.7670, -28.4660,
-34.7860

 61.2560, -25.3490,
-30.7010

 64.3320, -22.5070,
-27.1390

 67.8210, -19.3900,
-23.0540

 71.1960, -15.9520,
-19.2800

■ 74.5710, -12.5140,
-15.5060

■ 78.0600, -9.3970,
-11.4210

■ 81.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 84.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.9820, 16.4650, -28.5830



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



60.5990, -45.2480, -28.0000

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



65.8210, -70.9750, 3.2410



68.1050, 57.7650, 26.9250

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



33.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.9530, 44.0540, 38.6300



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



72.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



68.1060, -67.7640, -5.3960



76.7350, 12.3730, 34.5890



70.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



64.2640, -54.1900, -20.1260



76.7350, 12.3730, 34.5890



68.0110, 55.3340, 32.4380

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



101.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



71.0910, 14.5400, -32.2440



50.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



71.0390, -41.5760, -50.5040



59.2940, -45.7070, -25.1870



41.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



66.1150, -38.7340, -46.9420



145.2410, -85.1690, -103.0010

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600



43.8470, 41.8970, 50.1930



28.7060, 45.7070, 25.1870



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



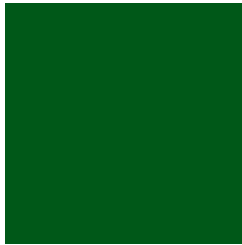
40.8850, 38.7340, 46.9420



89.7590, 85.1690, 103.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

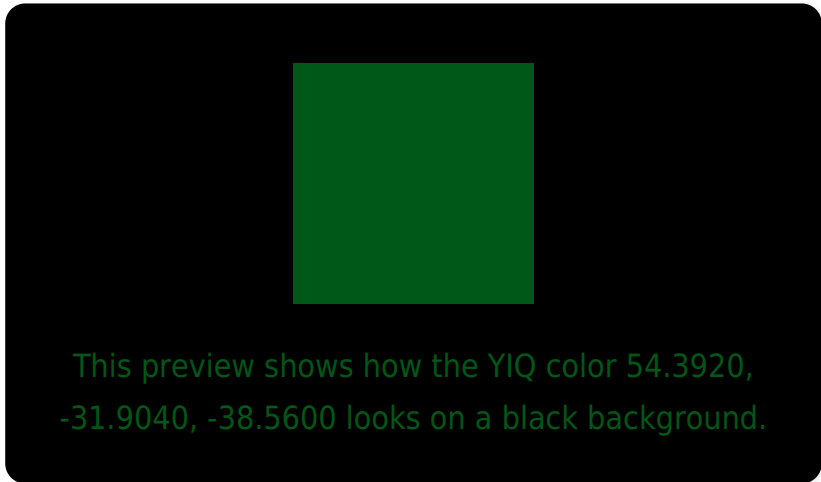
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3920, -31.9040,

-38.5600.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600

Protanopia

72.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranopia

73.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



Tritanopia

69.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600

Protanomaly

65.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500

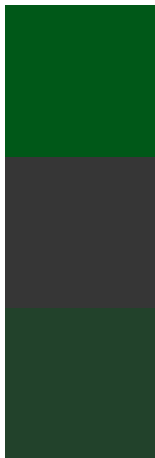
Deuteranomaly

66.9180, 5.3220, -19.3660

Tritanomaly

63.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 88, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 24)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 88, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 88, 24) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 24) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 24) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
24) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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